

The cream of patriotism ought to be found in Paterson, N. J. A man there painted his herd of cows red, white and blue, says the Baltimore American.

Some people will do anything for money. A man out in Kansas is going about lecturing on why he is a bachelor, relates the Macon (Ga.) Register.

It seems as if this indiscriminate stowing of honorary degrees had reached a point where a halt should be called if such honors are not to be hushed out of existence, asserts the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The press and the atmosphere are so charged with talk about graft and affairs, observes the Hartford Times, that it may be an opportune moment to remark that, after all, the average man is tolerably honest.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte has elected "Nestor" and "Orestes" as names for colliers. He points out that a suggests antiquity and the other sanity. Another one of "them literary fellows" in office, comments the Racine Herald.

The sum required for the purchase of restoration of Paul Revere's house North Square, Boston, is \$30,000, states the New York Sun. If everybody who has read Longfellow's poem Paul Revere's "ride" will contribute cents the subscription will be closed.

The British are about to expend \$12,000 on a naval base at Rosyth, north of Forth, North Sea—just an imitation Port Arthur, no reference to Scandinavia or Germany. Nevertheless, the Kaiser is knitting his brows folding his arms as much like Derick the Great as possible.

Max Beerbohm, in "The Saturday Review" makes a plea for plenty of sense in musical comedies, says the New York Tribune. Are we to infer in Mr. Beerbohm's opinion these comedies are now too short? Otherwise his suggestion is impracticable, when a comedy, like a vessel, is already full to the brim there is room no more.

The news for the last few days has flashed more than the usual variety of happenings, including among others adventures of a girl breaking her looking at the moon over her left shoulder, of a man sneezing so hard to dislocate his cervical vertebrae of a young man at Matawan who threw a ball so hard that he broke his arm. It is to be feared that in certain circles many persons are inclined to do the strenuous life, remarks the New York Tribune. Better take it a little easier.

Very now and then, some statisticians with too much liver utters figures showing that the world's coal supply lasts only a few hundreds of years, asserts Everybody's Magazine. If many, many thousands of China coal to burn; 400,000 square miles of coal fields, some say. Japan has more. Roumania has enough to burn the Balkan states, if every day she burned powder and one another's. America's bin will be full for centuries. Great Britain Germany will not be coiffless soon, says a worry about something else.

Regarding, directing and helping the instinct to be gratified sanely and fully is a science taught and known so effectively in many of the industrial concerns that it is a natural development of its tendency to send to the isthmus two men, whose sole business it will provide amusement, entertainment and suitable exercises of the sort for the workmen employees. "Nothing to do but work" complaint of the canal workers someone in authority here has sized that the complaint is just as set about bettering conditions; them, says the Boston Transcript. All work and no play does not from any standpoint, as individuals known for many years, but was the first government to "play"—that is of the right sort its dependents?

TILLMAN GIVEN THE LIE.

Old-Time Political Tiffs in South Carolina Revived at a Meeting in Batesburg.

At Batesburg, Lexington county, S. C., Saturday, was held the most exciting political meeting in the Palmetto State since the stirring days of 1892-93.

Senator B. R. Tillman and Colonel John B. Towill, member of the state board of dispensary directors, clashed in debate and for several minutes the scene in the opera house, which was filled to overflowing, was one of indescribable confusion.

"According to the published advertisement for bids for liquor," said Senator Tillman, "no bids for less than \$1.50 for X will be considered."

Advancing from his seat in the audience, Colonel Towill, in a voice filled with excitement and emotion, said: "Senator Tillman, that is false; you know that is not so."

Great applause followed this statement, mingled with shouts for Tillman and Towill.

During the cheering and confusion Tillman turned to those seated on the platform and said: "Where is the mayor? Where is the mayor?" Quickly facing the audience, which was upon its feet and apparently struggling toward the stage, he stood as if a marble statue. Cries of "sit down; be quiet; go back to your seats," were uttered by those on the platform and some of the auditors.

Hardly had quiet been restored when the aged Rev. Mr. D. M. Padgett of Saluda arose and interrogated Tillman as to his attacks upon the preachers, which resulted in another stormy scene, and the noise made it impossible to record the warm colloquy, which ensued.

Senator Tillman bitterly assailed the newspapers, naming the News and Courier, but The State in particular, for their attacks upon him.

"That hell-bound in Columbia, who is editor of The State, has told enough lies on me to build a railroad of crosses to hell," declared Tillman, in one of his heated moments. Tillman paid his respects to former Senator John L. McLaurin, saying that he considered it an insult to be invited to speak with him.

WU TING FANG BOMB VICTIM.

Cowardly Effort to Annihilate Chinese Commissioners in Peking.

At the railway station in Peking, China, Sunday, as a train carrying one of the four missions ordered abroad to study foreign political methods was leaving, a bomb was exploded inside a private car, killing four minor officials and wounding over twenty other persons.

The wounded include Prince Tsai Tche, who heads the most important of the missions, and Wu Ting-fang, former minister to the United States, both of whom received slight injuries.

The perpetrator of the outrage, who was in the car, was blown to pieces. The affair has created a profound sensation and causes apprehension regarding the safety of members of the court and leading officials of the government.

The government officers and the railways are now strongly guarded.

The edict appointing the missions mentioned in the foregoing dispatch was issued July 16. A dispatch from Peking, August 29, said that the missions were appointed to study foreign systems of government because the dowager empress intended to issue a decree at the new year for the establishment of a parliament twelve years hence.

FACETIOUS QUERY FOR M'CALL.

A Defeated Candidate Seeks to be Enlightened on Important Point.

In an open letter to President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance company, Franklin Leonard, a defeated democratic candidate for congress in the seventeenth district of New York City, has asked Mr. McCall how much of his money, paid on a life insurance policy, had been used to defeat him.

HIGHWAYMAN ROBS JURIST.

Judge Gary Held Up in Public Street of Columbia and Relieved of Cash.

Judge Ernest Gary of the South Carolina state circuit court, was held up on the streets of Columbia, and robbed Saturday night of \$26 in cash, a gold watch worth \$100 and a bunch of keys. Two other persons were held up, one near the governor's mansion, the robbers securing \$15 in cash, while a third man was relieved of \$4 near the state penitentiary.

The hold-up occurred about 10 o'clock p. m., in the heart of the residential section.

SOUTHERN TRIP OF ROOSEVELT

Has Practically Been Arranged in all Principal Details.

ONE POSSIBLE DRAWBACK

Visit to New Orleans May be Postponed. President's Time Now Occupied With Message.

A special from Oyster Bay says: Arrangements for the trip of President Roosevelt through the south have been completed, except those pertaining to his visit to New Orleans and Little Rock.

On account of the prevalence of yellow fever in New Orleans, it is not unlikely that the president may defer his visit to that city until a later time. He is being urged not to go to New Orleans so long as the yellow fever epidemic continues there, but he has received assurances that the fever will be stamped out before the tentative date of his visit, October 24.

A suggestion was made recently that on account of the quarantine placed by the authorities of Arkansas on passengers from New Orleans, the president should visit Little Rock before going to New Orleans.

It was announced officially Saturday night that if the quarantine regulations of other states should prevent the president's entrance into Arkansas or his return to Washington by rail, after having visited New Orleans, he may consider the plan of making New Orleans the final stop on his trip and returning from there to Washington by sea.

However, no definite plans have been made for the New Orleans and Little Rock portion of the trip, and they will not be completed for two weeks.

Working on Message.

President Roosevelt will complete his summer sojourn at Sagamore Hill and return to Washington next Saturday.

The president, Mrs. Roosevelt, and members of the executive force will leave Sagamore Hill about 11 o'clock Saturday morning on a special Long Island railway train. They will go by boat from Long Island City to Jersey City and thence via the Pennsylvania railroad to Washington, reaching the capital shortly after six o'clock.

The president is devoting considerable time each day now to work on his message to congress. For some time he has been assembling data for the message, but since the adjournment of the peace conference he has been writing the data into definite form. The message will not be completed until some time early in November, because each member of the cabinet will have to supply material for discussion of the work of his department. This information will be contained in the annual reports of the cabinet officers, which have not been completed.

Three topics highly important at this time to the American people will be discussed by the president in his message. They are the federal regulation and supervision of life insurance, the relations between this country and Venezuela and America's interest in the fiscal affairs of the government of Santo Domingo.

Other important subjects naturally will be considered, among them the scandals disclosed in the department of agriculture and the interior; the work of the department of justice in the beef trust cases; the regulation of railroad freight rates; the progress made in the construction of the Panama canal, and the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan.

The consideration of all matters except those of immediate importance is being postponed until the president shall have reached Washington.

FIVE BUTCHERED AND CREMATED.

Bodies of Negro Woman and Four Children Found in Ruins of Burned Home.

Early Friday morning the charred remains of Lula Wise, a negro woman, and her four children were found in the smoking ruins of her home near Jacksonville, Fla., which was burned during the night.

The skulls of the woman and all of her children were crushed, indicating that they had been murdered and the house had been burned to conceal the crime.

CUBANS RIOT; SEVERAL DEAD

Bloody Political Fight Occurs in Town of Cienfuegos.

LIBERAL LEADER VICTIM

Chief and Other Policemen are Shot Down in the Me'e--Troops Hurry to the Scene.

Official dispatches received in Havana Friday afternoon from Cienfuegos announced the killing of Congressman Enrique Villuendas, leader of the liberal party, and the most able orator in the lower house and the chief of police of Cienfuegos, during a conflict between the two political parties, the liberals and the moderates.

The government advises say that the police had information that within the hotel in which Villuendas resided a quantity of arms had been deposited, and they went to the hotel to investigate the matter. As the police ascended the stairs they were met by a party of liberals, who fired on them, killing Chief of Police Illance. The police returned the fire, killing Villuendas and wounding several others.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Cienfuegos says that six persons were killed and 25 wounded during the conflict.

Dispatches to the government say that besides Congressman Villuendas and Chief of Police Illance, two policemen were killed and a number of policemen and civilians wounded. Rural guards were stationed around the entire block in which the Hotel Suizo, the scene of the affair, is situated. One telegram says that Villuendas fired the shot, which killed the chief of police, while, according to another telegram, the shot was fired by Jose Fernandez, a liberal, who has been arrested.

A search of the hotel revealed two dynamite bombs in the room occupied by Villuendas.

Cienfuegos Asks Aid.

The government received a telegram from Senator Frias, asking it to send reinforcements at once. The telegram was as follows:

"While in Cienfuegos at present the forces are keeping order, every precaution is needed, as there is danger of assault. I recommend that the authorities prevent the entrance into Cienfuegos of probable trouble makers, who are liable to invade the city. There are fears of dynamite bomb throwing."

Acting on the advice of Senator Frias, the government Friday evening sent a train of five cars loaded with rural guards, the largest number of whom were destined for Cienfuegos, with the others to be distributed in Matanzas and Santa Clara, where advisers received by the government indicate serious trouble, may occur at any time. The train also carried artillery, and the troops were supplied with 113,000 rounds of ammunition.

The feeling in Havana is most intense. The liberals are bitterly denouncing the government, saying they have received no advices from Cienfuegos, because the government will not permit the use of either the government telegraph lines or of the cable lines.

Cuban Minister Talks.

Speaking of the trouble at Cienfuegos, Minister Quesada, at Washington, pointed out that it was entirely local in character, and had no national significance whatever. It was an incident common to popular elections. Cienfuegos is debatable ground, he said, and party strife runs high there.

Villuendas, the member of congress who was killed, was a young man of great promise. He was less than 30 years old, and has been a colonel in the Cuban army, a prosecuting attorney under the military government, and a member of the constitutional convention.

CRIME INSTIGATED BY MOTHER

Is Declaration of Small Boy Held for Murder of His Baby Sister.

Jimmie Epps, an 8-year-old boy, and his mother, have been arrested and lodged in jail at Williamsburg, Va., charged with the killing of the boy's 6-year-old sister, Matilda, who died recently.

The boy is said to have beaten his sister with a brick, but insists that he acted at the instigation of his mother, who, he says, also beat the child.

The body of the dead child was exhumed and showed a number of injuries.

FIT permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Japan is exporting cotton yarn at the rate of \$15,000,000 a year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Singers cannot sing so well after a fit of anger.

DISFIGURING HUMOR

Brushed Scales From Face Like Powder—Doctor Said Lady Would Be Disfigured For Life—Cuticura Works Wonders.

"I suffered with eczema all over my body. My face was covered; my eyebrows came out. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. I then went to another doctor. He thought my face would be marked for life, but my brother-in-law told me to get Cuticura. I washed with Cuticura Soap, applied Cuticura Ointment, and took Cuticura Resolvent as directed. I could brush the scales off my face like powder. Now my face is just as clean as it ever was.—Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, '05."

The Guest and the Waitress.

A dainty stranger wafted into the dining room of a hotel in Smith Centre the other day, and as the chair was held back for him pulled out his handkerchief and dusted the seat carefully. Pulling up his trousers he seated himself, wiped the knife, fork and spoon with a napkin, worried a few crumbs off the table and heaved a sigh of relief. Without hesitation, the girl who stepped forward to take his order, deftly wiped the stranger's mouth, which had been drawn into a pucker of dissatisfaction at the imaginary untidiness abounding, and planted a kiss thereon that was plainly heard in all parts of the room. The dainty stranger, when he recovered, ordered meekly, ate hurriedly and left quickly.—Kansas City Journal.

Profits in Begging.

It is calculated that 4,000 persons make a living in London by begging, and that their average income amounts to about \$1,500,000 a year. Last year 1,925 persons were arrested for begging in the streets, of whom more than 1,500 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one week to three months. Many of these objects of charity were found in possession of sums of money, and even of bank-books showing very handsome deposits.—Chicago Journal.

Protection for Ruins.

Great Britain's government has decided to secure and protect for the nation the ancient ramparts erected by Edward I. around the town of Berwick-on-Tweed. These ruins are of great antiquarian and historical value. They form one of the most interesting monuments of the bitter strife that existed for centuries between England and Scotland, as they are situated right on the border. The walls include the old bell tower from which a flaring beacon gave warning to the English farmers of the approach of the bands of marauding Scots.—New York Globe.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Anxious Mother—Do you mean to say that you permitted Mr. Huggins to put his arm about your waist of your own free will?

Pretty Daughter—No, indeed, mamma. Considerable pressure was brought to bear upon me, I assure you.—Columbus Dispatch.

GET POWER.

The Supply Comes From Food.

If we get power from food, why not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by use of skillfully selected food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

Poor fuel makes a poor fire and a poor fire is not a good steam producer. "From not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach troubles," writes a lady from a little town in Missouri.

"It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me. Hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heart-burn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton, and in time was compelled to keep to my bed."

"A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I have kept up its use ever since. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed. All my unpleasant symptoms, the heart-burn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 98 to 118 lbs., my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. The Grape-Nuts food did it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A ten days' trial will show any one some facts about food.

"There's a reason."